

and that was just weighing anchor for an European port, and never has been heard of since. Thus has the vessel had his revenge—Matt lost his slave, and the "green" fat gentleman his money.—*Petersburg (Va.) Express.*

The Daily News.

Friday Morning, Oct. 12, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Hannibal Hamlin,
OF MAINE.

FOR ELECTORS.

THOMAS G. TURNER, of Warren.
LATIMER W. BALLOU, of Cumberland.
ELISHA HARRIS, of Con. try.
DAVID HUFFUM, of Middletown.

LOOK AT THIS!

"My sincere conviction is, that, in case Lincoln is elected, a dissolution of the Confederacy is inevitable." We suppose that charity requires us to believe Gov. Lawrence, when he says, or writes thus, but we frankly say, that it is difficult to do so. With so strong evidence existing, as the Governor indicates, that such a result will be reached, is it not strange that none of the precursors of such a portentous evil should appear? How are the stocks? Do they fall? Is their any alarm on the New York exchange? Everybody knows what sensitive articles stocks are. Let a startling rumor, entirely groundless if you please, get currency either here, or in Europe, and stocks feel it immediately. So sensitive are they—as every one at all conversant with mercantile subjects knows—that by common consent, they are considered as the true indexes of coming events. No war ever takes place without being foreshadowed by a heavy fall. No unusual event is ever anticipated, without producing a crisis, and yet stocks are up! Real estate is going up! Which is the true reason of this state of things, the blindness of mercantile men, or the keen foresight of Gov. Lawrence?

A serious attempt to show the improbability of disunion is so absurd, that we hardly know how to proceed. It is like moon. But a fact or two may be stated. South Carolina and Florida have been set down as the hot beds of disunion. A leading politician in that State, South Carolina has lately announced, that the election of Lincoln would not justify disunion, that they must wait for "an overt act." The Charleston Mercury we think, or at all events some South Carolina paper, has made a similar announcement. May they have a jolly time waiting! All the electors nominated in Florida are pledged union men. That looks as if disunion was popular! Gov. Johnson—candidate for Vice President from Georgia—in the presence of a large crowd of Southerners recently was asked, if Lincoln's election would be a sufficient cause for disunion? Immediately, indignantly he answered, "No!" If disunion is popular, where does he expect his votes to come from? Hon. Mr. Botts of Virginia says, that nine out of ten white persons at the South, are non-slaveholders, and that they hate slavery, and will adhere to the union, and do nothing to support slavery. A distinguished Southern Statesman says, "Let disunion be attempted, and three hundred thousand Southern swords will leap from their scabbards, to arrest the great crime!"

The evidences are ample and gratifying that the conservative portion of our Southern brethren themselves, despise this constant cry of disunion, and earnestly hope for Lincoln's election, as the most effectual means of crushing it out, and bringing in a more peaceful era.

If it is true that disunion hangs upon this single event, what is the union good for? What is a Constitution good for, that is already dead? Why have a Constitution, when the small minority say that they will rule in spite of its provisions? What man will endure the thought of having a threat hung over him, to compel him to do another bidding? Is not the position of the South as stated, by Gov. Lawrence, such, that the freeman of the North must vote for Lincoln, or act in accordance with orders enforced by humiliating threats? Every generous, manly, courageous heart, will say no! Perish the union, if it must be sustained at the expense of my own slavery.

WIDE AWAKE POLITICS.

The Lexington Statesman, Mr. Brockinridge's organ, thus figures up that gentlemen's chances for the White House.—When the election in Pennsylvania is heard from, perhaps it may find its calculations of little avail—but we can wait—a few hours will now suffice to give us the result.

"Upon Pennsylvania hang the hopes of union. A State election will transpire in that State on the second Tuesday in October. Mr. Foster is the democratic candidate for Governor. His election will demonstrate the fact that the republicans are in a dead minority in that State, and that a combination of the other parties will carry this State against Lincoln. The moral effect of that election will be to drive Douglas straight from the field, and concentrate the entire vote upon the fusion ticket, composed of seventeen Breckinridge and ten Douglas electors, being the ratio in which the vote of the State was cast in the convention at Charleston and Baltimore. The Bell men in Pennsylvania are already inclined to support this ticket.—There is, then, hope that Foster will be elected, and that the effect of his election will be to combine the opposition to Lincoln upon one ticket, by which he will be defeated. In case Lincoln is defeated, then Mr. Breckinridge will go into electoral college with 17 votes from Pennsylvania and 7 from New Jersey. He will receive at least 80 from the South, and will then stand with over 100. Give him the remaining southern States, with the Pacific vote, and he will have 161, only three less than a majority. The ten Pennsylvania Douglas men will then be called upon to give him their votes, rather than throw the election into the House, and cannot refuse."

Crisp and Pointed.—A gentleman in Ovid, N. Y., having inquired of Mr. Morgan whether the report that he and his brothers were going to vote for Douglas, was true, the Governor sends a reply, from which the following paragraph is taken:

"Tell the rascals who report such infamous lies, that we labor as ever for freedom and those who uphold her banners. In the whole Union, there is not a truer and better man than 'Old Abe,' and save one, (Seward,) there is none that we more ardently desire shall become President; nor is there a man living whose political principles we more sincerely detest than those of Douglas."

Common Sense at the South.—It is a pleasant relief to find a sensible paragraph among the columns of rhetorical bravado and misrepresentations of the north which we find in too many of our southern exchanges. We therefore willingly help circulate the following extract from the Lawrenceville (Ga.) News:

"But, admitting that a dissolution of the Union could be accomplished peaceably, and peaceable relations maintained between the two sections as separate confederacies thereafter, would the south be benefited by the change? It cannot be denied that a dissolution of the Union would be a great advantage to the south. She is not prepared for it. Let her first assert her independence, in the Union, by promoting southern commerce and southern manufactures. By establishing a direct trade with Europe and doing her own importing, and her own exporting. When she has done this, and fairly established her independence in the Union, if the necessity for a dissolution of the Union should arise, through her constitutional rights being invaded, she will be better prepared to meet it."

The Pennsylvania says it is authorized to state on undoubted authority, that "the venerable and distinguished Chief Justice of the Supreme Bench of the United States, who pronounced 'the opinion in the Dred Scott case, denounces 'Mr. Douglas's Squatter Sovereignty as the 'worst heresy.' The Chief Justice will support 'Breckinridge and Lane."

As Mr. Douglas has repeatedly avowed his respect for and candid acquiescence in Judge Taney's Dred Scott opinion, and all kindred opinions which that venerable jurist may hereafter put forth, this seems to us rather an unhandsome return for the Little Giant's civilities. We presume however, that the real opinion entertained by Douglas of Taney's monstrous judgment does not differ essentially from Taney's opinion of Squatter Sovereignty.

The Republicans of Massachusetts are queuing to Mr. Winthrop, Mr. Hillard, and other old Whigs, some of the many expressions which those gentlemen formerly used on the subject of slavery. Those expressions are not easily reconciled with the doctrines now preached by the Bell party. Mr. Hillard, for instance, who proposes to settle the slavery question by withdrawing it from Congress, wrote the following resolution in 1856:

Resolved, That the opinions heretofore expressed by the Whig party of Massachusetts upon the repeal of the Missouri compromise are still their opinions, only confirmed by time, and they believe that the fierce and dangerous elements of discord now let loose by that act can never be put to rest until that healing measure shall be practically re-enacted, and the territory once solemnly dedicated to freedom be received into the Union as a free State."

Sensible and Conservative Sentiments of a Prominent Southern Slaveholder.—R. C. Parsons, of Cleveland, Ohio, sends to the Cleveland Herald an extract from a private letter received by him from one of the most accomplished and intelligent slaveholders of the extreme south. The writer has held the highest political positions in his State, and has been, and is now, a slaveholder. His wife is the daughter of one of the most extensive slaveholders of the south—a man who has been elected by the people of his State to fill the gubernatorial chair, and is now universally respected and beloved by all who know him. The extract referred to is as follows:

"I desire very much to see Mr. Bell elected President; but after him, I believe in my heart the best interests of the country would be promoted by the election of Lincoln. It is now certain that no Democratic can give us an honorable administration, or can quiet the discontent that now sits so heavy on the country. The destruction of that party is most devoutly to be wished for, and even if that object is attained by the election of a Republican (if he be of the conservative sort), I believe that this country will be benefited, or at least not materially injured. These are my views, and I think the views of other conservative men south. You know, however, that while I stand by the institution of slavery, and defend it as good and not wicked—holding that the sin of slavery is made to depend on the conduct of the master to the slave, yet I do not go to the extent that very many slaveholding southerners go. But enough of this. I am not prepared to see Lincoln elected, and am not prepared to go out of the Union for that, or any other cause that is likely to ensue by reason of his election."

The New York Evening Post says that the southern merchants are paying for the howling and threats which we have heard from the southern alarmists. It announces that the New York merchants are declining to deliver goods upon customary terms to southern orders. It says:

"The reason assigned is that the state of feeling which, it is inferred from tenor of the speeches delivered by southern politicians, will exist in that quarter of the Union after Lincoln's election, will be such that northern claims cannot be enforced in southern courts. If a New York or Boston merchant were to go to Alabama or Mississippi, for example, to collect a debt of twenty thousand dollars by process of law and execution, no one in the business and conversant with the administration of the law in those States would suppose for a moment that he would be successful. He would only be too happy if he escaped without a coat of tar and feathers. Nor is this distrust confined to the efficiency of the public tribunals. There is always in every community a class of men who only wish a good pretext for not paying their debts, though without a pretext they would make large sacrifices to save their credit. All this class will feel abundantly justified by the public feeling which exists in many portions of the south, in letting their notes go to credit, without fear that it will injure their credit seriously at home, or that a sheriff can be found to take their property to pay northern creditors. These circumstances, added to the bad financial condition of the southern States at present, are operating very severely upon the credit of all southern buyers who do not hear the most unimpeachable reputation both as men of honor and wealth."

Tactics of the Disunion Forces.—Ex-Governor Winston of Alabama, in a recent speech, confessed that he was once a freetrader, and should have been for resisting a Republican President. But he now regarded the Democracy as responsible for the present political signs of the times, and that having by their divisions made way for Lincoln's election, they were stopped from making any resistance:

"In that dire event," said the Governor sarcastically, "I will be a silent speaker, and let Yancey, Walker & Co., fight it out the best way they can—and see how they'll dissolve the Union! The Sedge story will be re-enacted on the Tennessee State line. In the days of nullification, a militia officer in South Carolina had his troops drilled to whip old Jackson; his three commands were to sedge (hide), to unsedge, to bush it (run). One day the scout came in reporting that Jackson was on the road with his troops. 'Sedge!' shouted the officer, and they hid, peeping out. Another scout came panting in, shouting that Jackson was only a mile off, with his dragons!—'Bush it!' yelled the officer to his troops, and away they scampered like jehu! So it would be with the seceders in resisting Lincoln's election, after having elected him by breaking up the Democratic party on what is of no real practical value at this time, and not possible of attainment. The seceders have produced the present state of things, and are responsible for the consequences."

A Prince in the White House.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Washington, indulges in the following speculations, suggested by the visit of the Prince:

He is the first Prince that ever slept in the White House, the habitation of our elective, not hereditary, Presidents. Will he be the last one? And will there ever be a time that a Prince will not be a mere guest, but a constant inhabitant of that House? Will this country, like the Roman Republic, ever have its Octavianus Augustus? Rome was a republic for more than five hundred years. Will this country be a republic in two thousand three hundred years after Christ? Or will, in the mean time, civil war, dissensions, and misfortune reduce the people to the dire necessity of perceiving in the ascendancy of a celebrated general, a second Augustus, the only salvation from ruin and destruction? Will the source of our happiness, greatness, and power—the Constitution and the Union, be still in existence at that time? Or will they have been destroyed by ruthless bands of demagogues and traitors? Let the people ponder on these questions. It is true they can only be answered by the future, but, nevertheless, many thinking men will come to the conclusion that it will do no harm to our future prosperity if our people try to answer these important questions at the present time. Much evil may be prevented by doing so.

Extraordinary Humiliation of a Slaveholder.—Dr. Rutland, of Nashville, having libelled certain gentlemen of that town, has been compelled to sign the following, and receive twenty-five lashes:

"I now state that all the assertions made by me in that card derogatory to the character of the gentlemen therein named,

are unqualifiedly false, base and calumnious; and without the shadow of a foundation in truth, and such as could only have been concocted in the brain of a wretch as degraded, infamous, and contemptible as myself."

New York Correspondence.

New York, Oct. 10, 1860.

The Republicans yesterday in this city, were considerably depressed, under the persistent reckless bragging of the Democrats, who asserted that they had sent large sums of money to Pennsylvania (probably true) and that it would be used effectively. Precautions were taken to break the bad news if it did come, as gently as possible. But thanks to the liberty loving, true hearted, impurchable people of the Keystone, the news is all glorious. Thirty thousand seems to be the lowest figure.

Indiana has also wheeled into line. I saw a few moments since a dispatch direct from Indianapolis, putting the matter beyond doubt. Ohio has gone "with a smash" for Republicanism.

To-day the Tribune and World offices are crowded—the former from top to bottom—all feeling so rejoiced that they hardly know what to do or say. Mr. Greeley however, moves among them as cool and pleasant as a summer morning, announcing from moment to moment as they come in, the dispatches from the "Central States." To-night there is to be a grand Republican demonstration.

The Secretary of State for this State under the influence of Pennsylvania news, predicted Lincoln's vote in New York at 100,000 majority!

I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Greeley for valuable information freely and kindly given.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court came in at three o'clock. Mr. Sheffield made an able closing plea for the plaintiff, in the case then pending, of Smith vs. Carpenter, having spoken one hour. The Judge charged the Jury, in the legal points involved. That the duty of an officer in serving a writ of summons was to read it to him, or if of arrest, to have and take him into his power and control. That in the reading he must inform him who is the plaintiff, and the time of the return of the writ, so that if there be any defence, the defendant, can make it good, that the officer's return was prima facie evidence of its truth, and could only be controverted by an superabundant evidence of its falsity, not beyond a doubt, as a criminal case, but to satisfy any reasonable man of the truth. That they must judge from the evidence whether or not there was a legal reading, that the running away of a man and refusing to hear, was a waiving of reading, and an officer was not obliged to follow a man about, and that the Jury must assess damages in accordance with the fact and also take into consideration the fact that the amount against the plaintiff was small, and if paid, or the license for the dog for that year had been paid, the plaintiff would have suffered no inconvenience or imprisonment. The charge was an exceedingly fair one. Jury retired at 4 o'clock—at 5 o'clock the Jury sent for instructions from the Judge whether a verdict for the plaintiff would carry the costs with it; the Court answered that it would. Jury came in at 5 o'clock with a verdict for plaintiff for \$10.00.

SENTENCE OF CAPT. BOSS.

Counselor Van Zandt then addressed the Court in mitigation of the sentence of Capt. Nicholas E. Boss, convicted in the morning of assault and battery upon Antonio Sylvia—hoping it would be a fine instead of imprisonment as Mr. Boss had already been subjected to a large expenditure.—Mr. Van Zandt also made some suggestions to the Court in regard to some material points of the testimony, and also in regard to Mr. Boss's being a young man and having a family dependent upon him, and also suggested that Boss had a knife-cut upon his own hand.

The Attorney General rejoined that Boss reluctantly consented to be searched, after threatening the Mayor, and when searched, the knives were found in his (Boss's) pocket, and there was no evidence that Sylvia cut him. Judge Sherman said he could be influenced by no considerations, but the law and the facts in the case, that the case was sent up from the lower Court, very properly, because they supposed it was beyond their jurisdiction; but it was not with a deadly weapon, and as the costs already would amount to about \$50.00, he should fine him to pay a fine of \$50.00 to and for the use of the State. Fine and costs paid, Boss discharged, and the Criminal Docket closed for this Term.

Our reporter corrects an error in the report of the verdict in the case of State vs. Boss. He was found guilty by the Jury of an aggravated assault,—not an assault with intent to kill,—as erroneously reported.

CIVIL DOCKET.

Charles S. Stephens vs. Christopher T. Congdon. This action was brought by Stephens to recover a wagon and harness of Congdon, which he alleges Congdon held as security for debt, which Stephens claims he has paid.—Congdon sets up a

bona fide purchase. Plaintiff prays continuance on the ground of the loss of important papers in the case. Motion granted and case continued on affidavit. Van Zandt and Gilpin for plaintiff, Sheffield for defendant.

Earl P. Mason & Co. vs. John H. Clegg. Defendant submits to judgment for debt and costs. Van Zandt & Gilpin for plaintiff, Sheffield for defendant.

George Freeborn, City Treasurer, vs. Joseph Smith. Defendant submits to judgment and costs. Van Zandt & Gilpin for plaintiff, Sheffield for defendant.

Court of Probate, Town of Portsmouth vs. Joseph Thomas. Ruled to George W. Taylor, Esq., by agreement.

Court of Probate, Town of Portsmouth vs. Abby A. Chace. Ruled to George W. Taylor, Esq., by agreement.

Adjourned to nine o'clock on Thursday morning.

FOURTH DAY.

Court met at 9 o'clock.

In the matter of the Petition and Bond of D. P. Hall held over until this morning for advisement, the Court ruled that they were both entered as of record in the Court and were amendable, and leave granted to amend which carries the case up to the United States Court as prayed for.

James Colvin vs. Charles L. Stephanie. Action of debt to recover for the use of a horse had by the defendant of plaintiff: defendant sets up that the horse was very much out of working order, very ailing and that he was to have, keep and use her for what service the horse might be able to do. That he kept her and "doctored" her, and returned her in better condition than when he had her, having administered a sea bath every morning. Plaintiff alleges that she was an able horse, that she was badly used, overloaded and galled in the use of the defendant, and claims \$105.00 for three and half months' use at thirty dollars per month. After a good amount of testimony on both sides, and of rather an amusing nature on the part of the defendant in reference to the "outs and ins of the nag," which were summed up generally in the testimony of Doctor Tenuant. According to the testimony of the defence the outs were pretty numerous and of a kind not highly commendatory in a "family" riding piece—they consisted of biting whenever approached, an impossibility of bridling, a determination to get into the wagon whilst the "family" were in for an airing—commonly called kicking, to say nothing of sundry bodily ailments, ringbone, spavin, lameness, for which the treatment of sea-bath and liniment by the defendant was rendered. Plaintiff avers the horse to be sound, durable and of great use and service to defendant, and that there was no agreement between him and defendant for him to account of defendant the keeping and hydro-pathic treatment of "sea-bathing," &c., as a quid pro quo for the use and service of the horse.

During the testimony and pleading of the defence the Court and Jury were convulsed with laughter at the drolleries elicited. Pleadings were finished at 12 o'clock.

Judge Sherman then charged that if there was no specific contract established between the parties, then the Jury must assess such damages for the plaintiff as would be a reasonable remuneration for the use of the horse. But if as the defendant sets up, there was a specific contract, and he was to have the horse for his keeping, if this be so established then the defendant would be entitled to a judgment: that the parties swore opposite to each other, so the preponderance of the testimony, to one side or other must govern. The law implies value, from the fact that the defendant had used the horse; but if the horse was valueless or worse even, from viciousness and other causes, and if the plaintiff makes out a contract you must assess in accordance with these facts. Jury retired at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock. After twenty-five minutes the Jury returned with a verdict for the Plaintiff (Colvin) for fifty dollars.

NATURALIZATION.

Petition of Timothy Kennedy of Portsmouth, County of Newport. Presented by his Attorney F. B. Peckham Jr. Esq., for naturalization. After the reading of his declaration by his Attorney, and the testimony of Alfred Sisson and Philip B. Chase of Portsmouth, as to the character of petitioner, the petition was granted and oath administered by the Clerk, J. W. Davis, Esq.

Petition of Daniel C. Sullivan of the same place, by the same gentleman, attorney, and testimony of character from same witnesses; petition was granted and oath administered by the Clerk—fees paid, and two more apparently good and orderly citizens were added to the millions of this great nation.

PETITION TO SET ASIDE A VERDICT.—C. Van Zandt, Esq., one of the Attorneys with defendant, in the case Joseph Smith vs. Wm. G. Carpenter, (decided yesterday by a verdict in favor of plaintiff), presented to the Court a petition to have the verdict set aside and a new trial granted, for the reason that Wm. C. Thurston was appointed and sworn as keeper of the Jury, and that afterwards the Jury were surrendered to another keeper, not duly qualified and sworn, and that the last individual did communicate with the Jury illegally and

wrongfully. The petition was ordered to be placed on file, and execution ordered to be stayed by court, until the second day of the next term.

Court adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

Special Court of Justices.

THURSDAY, Oct. 11, 9 o'clock P. M.

State vs. Charles J. Card. Complaint, for throwing onions at the prosecution of Wide Awakes on Wednesday evening.—Complaint sustained, and respondent fined \$3 and costs. Paid.

His Honor the Mayor is entitled to great credit for his prompt efforts to protect our citizens in the peaceful enjoyment of their political rights in their own method.

Pennsylvania October Elections.—The Philadelphia Press of yesterday had the following review of the past October elections in Pennsylvania in the Presidential years, and of their influence upon the November elections following:

"The October election in Pennsylvania has nearly always exercised a very great influence upon the Presidential election which succeeded it, not only in our own State, but throughout the whole country. In 1844, the struggle between Shunk and Markle, for Governor, was decided in favor of the former by a majority of a few thousand, after a warm contest, and the election of Polk over Clay was thus almost certainly indicated to every sagacious politician. In 1848, the gubernatorial contest between Johnston and Longstreth terminated in the success of the former by a majority of but a few hundred; yet it rendered the movement in favor of General Taylor irresistible and the election of General Cass impossible. In 1852, the triumph of the Democratic State ticket in October foreshadowed the overwhelming victory of General Pierce in November. In 1856, the struggle upon the October State ticket was a very close and well contested one. The Opposition had placed in nomination for the three State offices of Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General, three men who were supposed to represent respectively the Republican, Old Line Whig, and American parties, and a zealous effort was made, in spite of conflicting Presidential preferences, to rally to its support the entire strength of all adverse to the Democratic party. It proved however unsuccessful, although for several days after the election both parties claimed to have been victorious, and it required very full returns to determine with certainty who had been successful. The chances of Buchanan, which had before been considered somewhat doubtful, became at once brilliant, and his election in November, 1856, was rendered almost an absolute certainty."

FIRE ON BLOCK ISLAND.—The store of Luther B. Dickens, with all its contents, was consumed by fire on the night of the 10th inst. Loss \$2,000; insured at the Roger Williams Office, Providence, for \$1,200. Supposed the work of an incendiary. Mr. Dickens represents the town of New Shoreham in the General Assembly. The loss will fall heavily upon him, as he is a poor man.

LATEST NEWS.

Pennsylvania Election.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.

The Bulletin claims for Curtin a majority of from 20,000 to 25,000; 18 out of 25 Congressional districts, and both branches of the legislature.

The following are elected to Congress: Lehman (Dem.), Morris, Verree, Kelley, Davis, Hickman, Killinger, Campbell, Scranton, Grow, Hale, McPherson, Blair, Covode, Morehead, McKnight, Stewart, Babbitt (Reps.), Cooper, Ancon, Johnson, (Deems.) Junkin and Patten (Reps.) uncertain. Lezar (Dem.) uncertain. McKinty (Dem.) is elected for the short term from the 8th district.

Complete returns from Franklin county give Curtin 660 majority; Susquehanna county, Curtin 400; Columbia county, Foster 500; Wayne county, Foster 200; Pike county, Foster 400; Luzerne county, Foster 2500; Clearfield county, Foster 500; Huntington county, Curtin 900.

Scranton's majority for Congress is 700—a loss of 3000.

McPherson's majority for Congress in the 17th district is 150.

The full vote of the 1st district gives Lehman 148 majority.

Pittsburg, Oct. 11.

Armstrong county (official returns) gives 871 majority for Curtin.

Covode is undoubtedly elected by over 1000 majority.

Clarion county gives 700 majority for Foster.

Ohio Election.

Cleveland, Oct. 11.

The majority in the State for the Republicans is 20,000. Pendleton, Vallandigham and Cox (all Democrats) in the 1st, 3d and 12th districts, and Noble (Dem.) is probably elected from the 9th.

Clinton county gives a Republican majority of 1000.

In Fairfield county Martin (Dem.) has 1300 majority.

Peeble county gives Craighead 945 majority, and in Montgomery county he has 179 majority.

Butler county gives Vallandigham 120 majority. His majority in the second district is 121.

Pendleton, in the first district, has 1200 majority.

Gurley, Republican, in the second district, has 500 majority.

Athens county gives Horton, Republican, 1200 majority. Meigs county gives him 1400 majority.

Butler has 436 majority for Congress in Washington county, with eight townships to hear from.

In the fourth district, Allen, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress by 100 majority.

In Montgomery county, the whole Democratic ticket, except the Probate Judge and Whisky Inspector, is elected.

In the seventeenth district, Morris, De-

democrat, is probably elected to Congress by 500 majority.

Full returns from Greene county give Brinkerhoff 1100 majority.

The balance of the State ticket gives 1225 majority for the Republicans.

Columbus, Oct. 11

The Republican majority on the State ticket is over 20,000. The Congressmen stand 8 Democrats, 13 Republicans. The Democrats gain 2 Congressmen.

Indiana Election.

Indianapolis, Oct. 11.

The Republican State ticket is probably elected by from five to ten thousand majority.

Eight of the eleven Congressmen are Republican.

The Legislature is Republican.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Oct. 11.—The steamship Africa, from Liverpool 20th via Queenstown 30th, was boarded off Cape Race, Monday morning.

Latest via Liverpool
Italian affairs are unchanged. Anomac capitulated on the 29th. Lamorreiere was a prisoner of war with all his troops.

New Advertisements.

NEW DRESS GOODS, just opened, at
CLARKE & DENHAM'S.

CHENELE AND BRAID NETS, at
CLARKE & DENHAM'S.

BEING about to remove our store, all of our Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, &c., will be offered AT COST during this month.

CLARKE & DENHAM'S.

THE LADIES will please remember, that we have a good supply of Skeleton Skirts on hand, which we are selling lower than the lowest.

CLARKE & DENHAM'S.

BLANKETS—A few pairs, very nice, may be seen at

CLARKE & DENHAM'S.

TABLE COVERS—Brown, White, and Embossed Linen Table Covers, for sale low, at

CLARKE & DENHAM'S.

KENTUCKY JEANS—a good assortment for boys' wear, at

CLARKE & DENHAM'S.

MAPLE WOOD—Dry and very handsome, just landed and for sale by

OMAN & BRADFORD.

OAK WOOD—Large Oak Wood, this day landing, by

OMAN & BRADFORD.

PURE LEAF LEAD, at CORNELL'S,
17 and 19 Broad, & 1 Spring St.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have freight for the following SOUTHERN PORTS: Mobile, New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Should the vessels touching at Newport and bound for either of the above places, will find freight for shipment by applying to

J. F. & G. A. HAZARD,
29 Church street.

UNDER SHIRTS and Drawers—A very large assortment this day received, and some extra sizes for the full grown men; also a large stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Neck Ties, &c.

J. H. COZZENS.

BOYS' UNDER SHIRTS—A small lot this day received; also another lot of Soft Hats, just received by

J. H. COZZENS.

IT IS KNOWN, PRISING how low you can buy your Clothing, Hats, Caps, or Furnishing Goods for cash, at 163 Thames St.,

J. H. COZZENS.

CHEAP CALICOES—Seven hundred yards yard wide English Prints at 15 cents per yard, opened this day by

LAWTON BROTHERS.

DRESS SILKS FROM AUCTION.—Nine hundred yards Dress Silks at 62 1/2 cents per yard, opened this day by

LAWTON BROTHERS.

FREEBODY LAND.
Overseer of the Poor's Office,
Newport, Oct. 9, 1860.

By virtue of authority vested in me by the City Council of the City of Newport, and in compliance with the requirements of the Will of the late Andrew Freebody, I shall lease at Public Auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the Freebody land, an island, situated south of Bath Road, in said City. Said land will be leased for the term of five years from the 25th of March, 1861. Terms and conditions at the time of leasing.

SYLVESTER R. HAZARD,
Overseer of the Poor.

HORSE AND CARRIAGE TO LET.
A KIN, GENTLE HORSE and nice Carriage to let; apply to S. M. Steadman, corner Spring and Church Streets.

BROWN COTTON FLANNELS,
GOOD ARTICLE, at 12 1/2 cts a yard, or 11 1/2 by the piece, for cash, at

CHA'S W. TURNER'S,
126 Thames Street.

DARK PRINTS.
AT 3, 19 and 12 1/2 cts a yard—at 126
Thames Street.

CHA'S W. TURNER.

MOUSLINE DE LAINES at 12 1/2 cts a yard. A large lot of M. de Laines, and Challies, at 12 1/2 cts a yard, at

CHA'S W. TURNER'S,
126 Thames Street.

GENTS' UNDERVESTS AND DRAWERS—a great variety of some of them as low as 50 cents, at CHA'S W. TURNER'S,
126 Thames Street.

DOMESTIC GOODS cheap for cash.—I am opening, this week, lots of Brown and Bleached Cottons, Shirting, Stripes, Denims, Drills, Blankets and Flannels, which will be sold cheap, for cash.

CHA'S W. TURNER,
126 Thames Street.

WANTED—a good experienced Nurse, to take charge of an infant. Apply immediately to Mrs. T. W. Phinney, Bellevue Avenue.

MILLINERY.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having returned from New York with a full assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Velvets, Feathers, Caps, Tabs, Huches, Velvet Ribbon, Bonnet and Hat Frames, Felt Hats of Florentine and Jockey shape, and other articles, offers them for sale at City prices.

Ladies, we have received our Velvet and Silk Pattern Hats, which we will be happy to show you and take your orders.

IRA FRENCH, 120 Thames Street
(Sign of the Big Bonnet.)

ONE CASE Extra New York City Sugar Cured Hams, this day received, at

SAVER'S, 207 Thames Street.

ONE BBL. Extra large Smoked Tongues, just received at

SAVER'S,
207 Thames Street.

Dry Goods.

OPENING THIS WEEK.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW
Fall Dress Goods, Trimmings, Ribbons,
Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., at
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.'S,
No. 72 Thames Street.

Clothing, &c.

135 SWINBURNE & GOFFE, 137
CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS,
At the One Price Clothing Store,
No. 135 and 137 Thames Street.

WINBURNE & GOFFE would call
the attention of the community to their
New and Beautiful Selection

of FALL GOODS, in both the ready made
and that to be manufactured to order. There
is no necessity of our discussing the beauties
of the Cash system and the one price. We
adopted the former years ago; the latter,
and Chatham Street part, we were never
guilty of, have always had independence
enough to make our own price, to tell under
that advantage we buy our goods. We buy
better than any other house in the city
in the same trade.

Purchasers of clothing we trust will now
call at the store that always treated them on
the true principle of trade—one price and a
small profit.

SWINBURNE & GOFFE.

VESTINGS.—Another lot of Vestings
this day received by

LANGLEY & NORMAN.

NEW GOODS this day received by
LANGLEY & NORMAN.

FANCY CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of
Fancy Cassimeres this day received by
LANGLEY & NORMAN.

BLACK MACHINE SILK, on small
Spools for family use, this day received,
at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

SEALING WAX.—A lot of Sealing Wax,
suitable for putting up packages, for sale
cheap, by

WM. A. BARBER.

BUTCHERS' FROCKS at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
98 Thames Street.

ORANGES, Palermo Fruit, in fine order,
just received at

YOUNG'S,
166 Thames Street cor. of Mill.

NEW FLOUR.
CROTON, MANHATTAN, WHITNEY
and Florence Mills Flour, in store, and
for sale by

PERRY & STEVENS.

FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND
COFFEE.
RECEIVED at 12 Washington Square by
J. F. STEVENS.

ELEGANT FALL GOODS,
Sept. 1, 1860.

OPENING THIS MORNING, a very
splendid lot of new styles Fall Dress
Goods. Among them are kept Topkins, Silks
and other fabrics in new and beautiful
designs. Customers at home, or strangers
about leaving can find the latest and choicest
selections of rich and desirable goods as cheap
as can be bought in any city, at

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.'S,
72 Thames Street.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.
THAT YOUNG has the finest variety of
choice Fruits. Call and see, at 166 Thames
Street corner of Mill.

FALL DRESS GOODS.
WE have during this week made great
additions to our stock of Dress Goods,
and now offer to our customers a liberal as-
sortment of Velvets, Poplins, Merinos, and
all other prevailing styles.

LAWTON BROTHERS.

A RARE CHANCE.
WITH a view to closing his business in
Newport, the Subscriber offers for sale
his entire stock of Goods at cost for cash, con-
sisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and
Shoes, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c., &c.

Should this stock of Goods remain unsold
on the 31st of October next, the remainder
will be sold at auction to the highest bidder,
on that day at 10 o'clock, A. M. Persons
desirous of purchasing would do well to call
and examine the stock &c. The Subscriber
will also let or sell his Estate, corner of
Thames and Denham Streets, at a fair price.
And also the Store adjoining, being No. 228
Thames Street, the building in two stories,
with good Tenement in the upper part, all
finished in a superior style. Possession can
be given soon if requisite.

POSTPONEMENT
N. B. The above sale is postponed to Sat-
urday, Oct. 6th, on which day it will take
place and continue until the goods are dis-
posed of.

Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.
JAMES W. CURTIS.

SPENCER.

96 THAMES STREET. 96

The very superior tuned Piano Forte used
at the Concert last night, was from No. 96
Thames Street, and can be purchased at a
bargain by applying immediately.

The Song "I wish I was in Dixie's Land,"
is going with a rush. The fourth supply just
received at No. 96.

Dixie Schottische will be out in a few days.
Spencer orders Music every day, and pro-
cures it with dispatch.

Golden Wreath Song Books. Also, Re-
publican Songster just received.

Solitaire Games can be found at No. 96.

The best place to buy your Stationery, Ac-
count Books, Porte Monnaies, &c., is at No.
96.

T. A. SPENCER.

NEW BOOKS.
EVERETT'S Life of Washington.

Camille, by Alexander Dumas.

For sale by

W. A. BARBER,
108 Thames Street.

PRINCE OF WALES GALLOP.—by
Charles D'Albert, with a full length en-
graving of the Prince for title page, is re-
ceived at the City Music Store.

T. W. WOOD.

BANANAS, fresh, at

R. WILSON'S.

ORANGES and LEMONS, just receiv-
ed, fresh, at

R. WILSON'S.

PEARS—Vergaher and other sorts, just
received at

R. WILSON'S.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, having this day re-
ceived from WILLIAM A. SWEET, a
deed of assignment of all his property, in
trust for the benefit of all his creditors, hereby
gives notice that he has accepted of said
trust, and to all persons indebted to W. A.
Sweet, to make payment to him, and all
persons having claims against said Sweet, to
present and prove their claims within six
months from date.

WM. GILPIN, Assignee.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1860.

COTRELL & BRYER,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE.

Wholesale and retail agents for CLOCKS
manufactured by the American Clock Co.

ALSO
Manufacturers and Furnishers of Coffins,
with the necessary appendages. All orders
promptly attended to.

COTRELL & BRYER,
99 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Groceries, Fruits, &c.

FRESH GROCERIES.

CORNELL,
17 and 19 Broad, and 1 Spring Street.

HAVANA BROWN AND WHITE
SUGARS.

FRESH TEAS.

NEW ORLEANS, PORTO RICO,
AND CUBA MOLASSES.

CHEAP CLOCKS—another lot, just re-
ceived at

CORNELL'S,
17 & 19 Broad, & 1 Spring Sts.

JUST RECEIVED
BY SCHONER SARAH JANE and
sloop Willard, and for sale at the whole-
sale store; No. 210 and 212 Thame Street
and corner of Franklin Street, Newport, R. I.

WM. ALDERSON & CO., Proprietors.

A fine assortment of Meershaum Pipes and
Sagar Holders, English, French and Scotch
Pipes.

TOBACCO.
Mount Vernon, Conquer, Fanny Fern,
Standard, Nougaret, Sweet Scented and
Oranoco. Chewing—Golden Bar, Magnolia,
Esmeralda, Lenora, Fig, Charming, Moss
Rose, Florence, Doggett, Hammett & Sim-
mons' Brands, Lillenthal's Long Cut Chewing
and Smoking, Long Cut Smoking and
Short Cut Smoking in all sizes.

LIQUORS.
Lillenthal's, Scotch, Macenboy and Rappee,
Pocahontas Mills, Scotch in small bladders.

CIGARS.
Imported and domestic.

WINE.
Champagne, Claret, Madeira, Sherry,
Port, Ginger, Blackberry, Native Grape, &c.

Forest Wine, Stomach and Stoughton Bit-
ters, Scotch Ale and London Porter in bot-
tles, London Old Tom Gin, Holland Gin,
Wolfe's Genuine Aromatic Schiedam
Schnapps, Fine Brandies and Liquors gener-
ally; agents for the Columbian Brewery Pale
and Auber Ale and Porter, in casks, half
casks and quarter casks.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.—The London
and Edinburgh Essences, a most admi-
rable article for travellers, sailing parties, or
any one wishing to make good coffee at a
moment's notice, for sale by

R. S. BARKER, 163 Thames St.

FRENCH VINAIGRE of various flavors,
imported from the celebrated house of
MAILLES, Paris. For sale by

R. S. BARKER, 163 Thames St.

Apothecaries' Goods.

AT CASWELL, MACK & CO.'S,
No. 10 5th Avenue Hotel and 137
Thames Street.

100 BOTTLES VICHY WATER just
from ship.

HEGEMAN'S ELIXIR OF CALISAYA
Bark, at 168 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

GENUINE FARINA COLOGNE, at
R. J. TAYLOR'S.

SCOTCH COATINGS.
A LARGE VARIETY of Scotch Coatings
this morning at D. J. & N. H. GOULD'S,
70 Thames Street.

ANOTHER LOT OF CHOICE AND
A beautiful Scotch and English Coatings
just opened at D. J. & N. H. GOULD'S,
70 Thames Street.

SUGARS! SUGARS!
ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SUGARS re-
ceived this morning, among which will
be found a good Havana Brown and a C. sugar
at 11 lbs. for a dollar. Cut, Loaf, Crushed,
granulated, Powdered and A, B and C sugar,
at a small advance on New York prices.
Call at

J. F. STEVENS,
12 Washington Square.

CIGARS, Smoking Tobaccoes, Fancy Pipes,
Cutting and 1 French Clay Pipes, fresh as-
sortment, at

Corner of Mill Street.

SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
A LARGE and small size, at wholesale and
retail, by CASWELL MACK & CO.

WM. S. N. ALLAN.

A FRESH supply of Peruvian Syrup, the
great remedy for Dyspepsia, and general
debility, at Apothecaries' Hall,

WM. S. N. ALLAN.

GOODY'S BOOK, and Ballou's Dollar
Monthly, for October. For sale at

TILLEY'S.

NEW FLOUR
OF prime quality, just received, by

H. H. YOUNG.

CANNEL COAL.
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE for sale at Swin-
burne's Wharf, opposite foot of Mary
Street.

FALL GOODS TO ARRIVE.—Will be
opened on Saturday morning, a hand-
some assortment of fall M. de Laines, Shawls,
Blankets &c. Don't forget the number,
100 Thames St. CLARKE & DENHAM

WAIT and See. WARD Ag't 130

FOR SALE.

A LIGHT Philadelphia built Rockaway
carriage, nearly new, two seats, will be
sold at a bargain, if applied for soon to

WM. NASON,
No. 175 Thames Street.

HAVE YOU READ "Wait and See"?
at

WARD, (Ag't), 130.

REPUBLICAN SONG BOOK
FOR SALE at the City Music Store.

T. W. WOOD.

APPLETON'S
RAILWAY and Steam Navigation Guide
for October—price 25 cents, for sale at

TILLEY'S.

DINSMORE'S
RAILROAD and Steam Navigation Guide
for October—price 25 cents, for sale at

TILLEY'S.

NEW GOODS.
THE subscriber has just returned from
Boston with a large assortment of Boots
and Shoes of kinds very desirable for the
present season. Call and see them, at the
store No. 100 Thames Street.

JOHN M. SWAN.

TYNDALL'S Glaciers of the Alps, by the
author of "Peasant Life in Germany,"
Everett's Life of Washington; Life and
Letters of Emily C. Judson, Adventures of
Adams, the Grizzly Bear Hunter. For sale by

C. E. HAMMETT, Jr. & BRO.

ONE Fine Melodion to let.

WARD, (Ag't) 130 Thames St.

4 CASES MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS, of
first quality, in store at No. 109 Thames
street, by

JOHN M. SWAN.

REMAINTS of Dark Prints, 2060 yds
Prints, in remnants of 1 to 12 yds at 9
cts per yard, at

J. H. HAMMETT'S.

PECKHANS Yarn in all colors of the very
best quality, at J. H. HAMMETT'S.

WM. S. N. ALLAN.

HENF CARPETING.—Yard wide at 29
cts per yard, at J. H. HAMMETT'S.

J. H. HAMMETT'S,
98 Thames Street.

Miscellaneous.

GALVANIZED IRON COFFINS.

THE subscribers have become agents for
the patent GALVANIZED IRON COFFIN, a
new article finished in the most beautiful man-
ner and made of what has proved by years of
experience to be the most imperishable of all
materials.

This article in shape and outward ap-
pearance resembles a highly finished cased
casket. It is much less awkward in ap-
pearance, lighter, more efficient and easier han-
dled than the cast iron coffins which have been
in use for several years.

J. L. & G. A. HAZARD,
Church St. Newport, R. I.

TABLE CUTLERY.—A new and choice
lot just received and for sale cheap by

W. H. BLISS, 130 Thames St.

GERMAN MATCHES, a new article,
warranted to be the best in use.

W. H. BLISS, 117 Thames St.

BLACK AND DRAB MACHINE SILK
on small spools, for family use, just re-
ceived by

AS LANGLEY & NORMAN.

FOR SALE.—Pew 45, North Aisle of
Trinity Church. For terms, &c., apply
at this office.

WHITE SILK NECK TIES.
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT this day
opening at D. J. & N. H. GOULD'S,
70 Thames Street.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THIS SYRUP is considered the best arti-
cle now offered to the public for Dyspep-
sia, Liver Complaint and all other complaints
accompanied by General Debility. It is re-
commended by Rev. John Pierpont, P. V. T.
Starr King and several clergymen in Boston.
A fresh supply this day received at Apothec-
aries' Hall.

WM. S. N. ALLAN.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTOR-
ative Pills of Iron—see advertisement
on first page—this day received at Apothec-
aries' Hall.

WM. S. N. ALLAN.

CUSTUMER COAL of first quality, sel-
ling at a low figure by

OMAN & BRADFORD.

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.
THE SLOOP WILLARD, Capt. Turner
Carry, Jr., Master, will run regularly be-
tween New York and Newport, taking freight
at the lowest rates. Orders may be left with
Messrs. T. & J. Coggeshall, Commercial
Wharf.

ISLAND HOUSE.
BOARD can be obtained at the Island
House, for the Autumn and Winter
months.

C. B. WILBOUR,
Proprietor.

MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS and Draw-

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK GIN
GENUINE
COGNAC,
SHERRY,
PORT,
MADEIRA,
1849
Reserve BOURBON,
WHEAT TONIC,
Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
WINE IMPORTERS,
No. 19 Broad St., N. Y.

For sale in Boston by M. S. DURR & CO.,
WEEKS & POTTER, BETH E. PECKER, D.
GOODNOW & CO., G. O. GOODWIN & CO.
REED, OUTLER & CO., T. L. SMITH, S.
PIERCE & CO., STEPHEN WEEKS, C. S.
DAVIS & CO.

sent by my 5-lyr.

MR. GEORGE SHARROCK.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the in-
habitants of Newport and vicinity, for
the very liberal patronage he has met with
at his hands, up to the present time, and
begs to assure them that he will do all he can
to merit a continuance of the same for the
future.

He takes this opportunity to inform his
numerous patrons and the public generally, that
he has commenced the

TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON

BUSINESS.

In all its branches. Having erected a com-
modious Workshop, and engaged competent
workmen to take charge of it, he confidently
hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all
who may favor him with their patronage.
He will be glad to undertake the setting of

FURNACES.

Put on Tin Roofing, Gutters, Conduc-
tors, &c., &c.

In fact, to engage any job in any branch
of the business, and he will pay particular
attention to doing REPAIRS, JOBSING,
&c.

Mr. SHARROCK is to be found at his old
stand, No. 221 Thames Street, (opposite the
Perry Mill,) where he hopes one and all will
give him a call and examine his stock for them-
selves, and they will find Goods equal to any
that are to be found in any other establish-
ment of the kind in the City.

He constantly keeps on hand a good as-
ortment of new and second hand COOKING
AND PARLOR STOVES, CHAIRS, LIN-
INGS and other things. Also, an extensive
Stock of CUTLERY, both of British and
American manufacture. Also, PLATED
and BRITANNIA WARE. His selection of
GLASS, CROCKERY and CHINA, is very
extensive, and of the best description. Jan-
and Wooden Ware constantly on hand.
Call and examine for yourselves, and you will
oblige the proprietor.

GEORGE SHARROCK.

He will, as usual, attend to the wants
of his numerous customers he has been in the
habit of calling upon.

1721

NOE'S

ITALIAN

Magnetic Air Electric,

HAIR LIFE.

LADIES and Gentlemen, if you desire to
have your Hair a beautiful Black or
Brown, of natural color, you can attain this
result by using this Chemical Medical Pre-
paration. It is got up with great skill and
care, and has no similarity to any other
article now before the public. You are not
troubled with washing the head or whiskers.
The application is accompanied in a mo-
ment of time, and is warranted not to injure the
hair or skin, and is warranted to give Gray or
Red Hair, to prevent the Hair falling off; to
cure Dandruff and Scurf; to soften and gloss
the Hair and Whiskers; it never fails to
cure the third application. In every case
where it fails the money will be refunded
without equivocation.

A few Medical and Vegetable Ingredients
Compound the Hair Resuscitative Hair Life.
The inventor has had years' experience in it.

The Hair Resuscitative Hair Life is the
best and cheapest article of the kind in the
market, and the only one without blemish.
It was applied during the past few months,
partly for ladies, and in all for about 3000
persons, and has never failed in a single
case.

TESTIMONY.

Thos. Rich, Notary Public, Nos. 113, 114
and 118 South Water St., Philip Carr, Cap-
tain of the steamer Sylph; C. G. Dodge, No.
160 Westmaster St.; Perry W. Greene, No.
8 State St.; J. C. Farish, No. 38 Sheldon St.;
Benj. F. Gilmore, No. 229 Westminster St.;
Provence, R. I. J. L. Anthony, Westport,
Mass.; M. Monti and J. Ragano, No. 77
Trumbull St., Hartford, Conn.; John Lee, No.
10 Vandewater St., New York; Peter Nelson,
No. 33 State St., Charleston, S. C.; Isaac L.
Murphy, Clinton, Mass.

If you wish more testimony, inquire of the
public.

The Hair Resuscitative Hair Life is for-
sale at H. R. Burrington, 61 North Main St.;
J. Balch & Son, 42 South Main St., Providence;
R. J. Taylor, 104 Thames St., New-
port, R. I., and by Druggists everywhere, at
Wholesale or Retail. Retail price 75c per
bottle. Each bottle is labelled with full di-
rections for use, and for mark, the Propri-
etor's Photograph.

A liberal discount made to the trade.
Applied and for sale, Wholesale and Re-
tail, at the Proprietor's store, L. J. NOE
No. 9 Orange St., opposite Middle St. Provi-
dence, R. I.

Druggists for Use.—Pour a small quan-
tity of the liquid into a saucer, and with a
soft brush saturate the Hair well with the
Hair Resuscitative, dividing it with a clean
comb, so that it may get well down to the
roots; after this has been thoroughly done,
take a cloth wet with any kind of clean wa-
ter, and wipe the skin all around the edge
of the hair, and expose the head and Whis-
kers to the air as much as possible. You
can repeat the application after twenty-four
hours, and the third application is seldom
required. You can use Oil or Pomade on
your Hair or Whiskers, if you wish, as they
will not injure the Hair Life.

REMOVAL.

JOHN M. SWAN has removed his stock of
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c., from 85
Thames Street, to the more formerly occu-
pied by Miss Greene, No. 109 Thames Street

18

PROCKHAM'S Yarn, 3 thd and 4 thd, at
16 CLARKE & DENHAM'S

Miscellaneous.

GREAT INDIAN REMEDY.

FOR FEMALES.

Dr. Mattison's Indian Remedy.

This celebrated Female Medicine,
possessing virtues unknown of
any other of the kind, and pro-
ving effective after all others have
failed, is prepared from an Indian
Plant used by the natives for the
same purpose, from time immemorial,
and now for the first time offered
to the public. It is designed for both
maiden and married ladies, and is
the only best thing known for the
purpose, as it will bring on the
Monthly Menstruation in cases of ob-
struction, after all other remedies
of the kind have been tried in
vain. This may seem incredible,
but a cure is guaranteed in all cases,
or the price will be refunded.

1000 Bottles

HAVE BEEN SOLD IN EIGHTEEN

months, without a single instance when taken
directed, and either the least injury to health in
any case. It is put up in bottles of
three different strengths, with full directions for
using, and sent by Express, closely sealed, to all
parts of the country.

PRICES:

Full strength, \$10. Half strength, \$5. Quarter
strength, \$3 per bottle. Either will cure, but the
strongest is the best, as it takes less, and cures in
the shortest time.

Prepared and sold ONLY AT DR. MATTISON'S
REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL DISEASES,
No. 23 UNION STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

None warranted unless purchased directly
of the Institute as above.

REMEMBER, that this medicine is designed
expressly for OBSTINATE CASES, where other reme-
dies of the kind have been tried in vain.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Write
to address MAINLY, and direct to Dr. M. MATTI-
SON as above.

Dr. Mattison's

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,

FOR

Special Diseases,

No. 23 Union St., Providence, R. I.

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Miscellaneous.

UNDERTAKER'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform
his friends and the public that he still
continues the Undertaker's business as in
about thirty years in that line, feels con-
fident of being able to discharge the duties of
his office to the satisfaction of those who may
favor him with a call.

SAVAGE G. GLADDING,
Je19-tf Residence No. 4 Division Street.

STOVES.

CALL at J. B. LANGLEY & Co.'s, 122 Thames
Street, and examine their stock of Heat-
ing and Cooking Stoves, &c., &c., &c.

THE Star of the North will give more heat
with a certain amount of coal, than any other
stove.

THE Star of the North is the original
smoke and gas burner, and is the only one
which consumes both.

The Star of the North, it is for sale, with
a large assortment of Cooking and Parlor
stoves, Tin, Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c., &c.,
J. B. LANGLEY & CO., p18.

SEWING MACHINES.

LANGLEY & NORMAN would inform
the citizens of Newport and vicinity,
that they have been appointed agents for
GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED
SEWING MACHINES, and that they are
now prepared to furnish Manufacturing or
the Improved Family Machines, at Manu-
facturers' prices.

We would invite especial attention to the
IMPROVED SHUTTLE MACHINE, it be-
ing very simple, not liable to get out of or-
der, uses a straight needle, runs with great
speed, and makes the stitch alike on both
sides. Though made expressly for TAILORS
AND SHOE BINDERS, it is found to be as
well, if not better, adapted to the general
work of a family as any machine that has
yet been invented. These machines are sold
for \$50, though capable of doing any work
that can be done with any of the \$100 Sew-
ing Machines.

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